

State News.

WHAT TAR BEELS ARE DOING

Ocean. The State Press—Drops of Turpentine from the East. Clusters of Rice from the East. Clusters of Tobacco Stems from the East. Clusters of Corn and Grains of Wheat from the West—Peanuts and Cotton Seed from the South.

Clayton is to have a \$75,000 knitting mill.

The Southern says the electric plant in Tarboro is to be installed without delay.

Chairman Holton says the North Carolina delegation will go to the Philadelphia convention as a unit for Senator Pritchard for Vice-President.

Superintendent W. O. S. Ransom says there are now on file 60 applications for admission to the Soldiers' Home. There is not sufficient appropriation to pay for the maintenance of these.

Staunton Landmark: During the year 1899 Mrs. W. W. White, of this vicinity, made and sold 615 pounds of butter. She received 15 cents a pound for the butter, realizing \$92.25 for the entire output.

Enough physicians could not be procured at Greensboro to conduct the campaign of vaccination which is in progress there on account of the small pox and three were imported from Richmond, Va.

General Theodore F. D. Vidson announces himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Mr. W. D. Turner, of Iredell, is an avowed candidate for the nomination for Lieutenant Governor.

The total value of all the property in the State, real and personal, including railroads, telegraphs, etc., is found by the State Auditor to be \$269,000,000, this being an increase of \$4,000,000 over last year.

Durham Sun: Mr. George Barnett, of Roxboro, committed suicide Monday night by cutting her throat from ear to ear. It is not known what caused the rash act to be committed, but it was supposed it was on account of ill health.

Newton Enterprise: We are informed that since the death of Dr. Rimsy there is not a Presbyterian church in any town between Salisbury and Asheville with a regular pastor. All have resigned on account of health or to accept calls to other places.

Salisbury Index: A mad dog cut a wide swath in Dixonville Monday afternoon. He bit a colored child and was shot at but escaped. The dog belonged to a negro man living in Dixonville and was bitten some time ago by a mad dog.

There will be a total eclipse of the sun May 28th. It is said the government will send several astronomers to Raleigh to take observation, as Raleigh is said to be directly in the path of the total eclipse and it will remain total longer than at any other place in the United States.—Ex

The Carthage Railroad, it is stated, may possibly be extended from its present terminus, Currier'sville, N. C., to Greensboro, a distance of about forty miles. W. O. Petty at Carthage is president of the company. The road is now in operation between Cameron and Currier'sville, a distance of twenty-one miles.

Raleigh News and Observer: Commissioner of Agriculture Patterson and State Chemist Kigore left Tuesday for Edgecombe county to select a site for the experiment farm to be located near Tarboro. Several sites are offered and these gentlemen decide which one is most suited for the purpose desired. About twenty acres will be required for the farm.

The Supreme Court meets for the spring term the first Monday in February and applicants for license to practice law will be examined at that time. The license tax due the State and set aside by the statute for the benefit of the library fund is \$20, and the parchment certificate is \$2 for the printers. Money will be refunded upon failure to obtain license.

An interesting case is about to go on the docket of the court. An attorney has been at Fayetteville excavating the old county records, embracing the time when Harnett was a part of Cumberland, in the interests of a citizen of the state of Ohio, who, on the strength of old deeds and other documents, claims a large slice of the thriving town of Dunn, on the Atlantic Coast Line.

George Gould, the New York mill lionaire, has become a stockholder in the L. Ray Cotton Mills at Gastonia to the amount of \$250,000 and his check for this amount has been received in Gastonia. It is also stated that another subscription of \$150,000 from a northern capitalist has been sent the promoters of the new mill. These subscriptions, it is believed, will raise the capital stock of the mill to \$1,400,000. Contracts for some of the buildings and machinery were given last week.

Henderson Gold Leaf: Initiatory steps have been taken towards the establishment of another cotton mill in Henderson. It is proposed to start with a capital stock of something like \$125,000, and about half of this amount was subscribed as a beginning. The balance will be secured without difficulty, and ere long we may expect to see work begin on another cotton mill in Henderson.

Fayetteville Observer: Deputy Marshal Morrissey and special deputy J. W. Maultby went out to Eureka Springs Saturday night and captured John Harris, a noted moonshiner, who has been evading arrest for a long time. Harris is part Indian, and like that race displayed much cunning in keeping out of the law's reach. He was placed in jail to await trial before the Federal court.

Concord Standard: On Monday it was noted that James and John B. Cain were on trial on the charge of setting fire to a barn a few miles from China Grove. The evidence pointed very much to ards these two young men, who seem to have a reputation in the community thereabout as wild boys. In default of a \$500 bond each they were both taken to Salisbury that night and put in jail to await court.

Washington Gazette-Messenger: A friend from the country tells us the Mormon Elders who have been operating in this county say it is the most desirable find they have found in the State and they would not be surprised if the vicinity of Washington was not made the headquarters of their missionary work. They say the outlook now is that not less than three Mormon houses of worship will be erected in the county during the year, and that they are confident the effort now being made in Hyde will result in many converts.

Raleigh News and Observer: A sermon that caused something of a sensation was preached here Sunday morning at the Union Street Methodist church by Rev. Dr. J. C. Kigo, president of Trinity College. In the course of the sermon the preacher denounced Jefferson as "a monster," ridiculed Drummond and Le Conte; "made little" of Darwin and Huxley and Spencer and declared that there was more atheism in the church and pulpit than ever before, and said that human love was dependent upon, and changed with, circumstances.

Wilson News: Ranoke Rapids has a great future. It has cotton mills, and its new silk mill is about completed. It is said that there is power enough to run the machinery in factories built a hundred yards apart. The latest news, if true, will be hailed with delight by newspaper men. It is that the New York World and other large papers have definitely decided to erect at Ranoke Rapids the largest paper mill in the country. It will be an anti-trust concern and will fight the huge paper trust that is the nightmare of newspaper and job printers.

A recently appointed magistrate at 1,000 miles from Durham says the Recorder has issued the following matrimonial notice: "On and after this date I will present an elegant coronado, a parlor lamp, or a glass water set, to all bridal couples married by me. All marrying done in the most artistic way, either in private or public. Runaway couples married at any hour of the day or night, and pursuers thereof the recent reduced rates to those I have married before. A red lantern hangs in front of my door on Prairie street at night. No dogs kept. No light bell directly under the lantern."

Smithfield Herald: The promoters of the cotton factory met Monday evening and perfected the organization. The meeting was largely attended and was in every sense harmonious. A gratifying subscription was secured which, since the meeting, has been increased to \$35,000.—Mr. M. V. Barefoot was here one day last week and sold two bales of cotton, which he raised on one acre. He sold them to Mr. J. B. Hudson at 7 1/2 cents per pound, the two bales amounting to \$69.12. The seed from the two bales would bring about eleven dollars making about \$80.00 worth raised on one acre.

Rutherfordton Press: "Colonel" Amos Owen, the famous moonshiner, who is so well known throughout the South, is 80 years old. He has lived Cherry Mountain and made whiskey and cherry brandy all his life. He has been in every jail almost in North and South Carolina, and has been to the United States prison at Albany three times. The revenue officers seldom bother him now; in fact, for the first time in his life, he claims to have stopped making whiskey, and gone out of the business entirely. He is the originator of cherry bounce and sells hundreds of gallons when cherries are ripe. People gather there for hundreds of miles around to eat cherries and drink bounce every year.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE PRICES

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 25.—Not since April, 1893 has spirits of turpentine reached a higher mark on a Southern market than the price at which sales were made here today, viz: 51 1/2c. with a firm tone. In connection with the uniform high prices for tar and rosin which have prevailed for several weeks, operators in turpentine are reaping a rich harvest and expect good prices throughout the season. Spirits of turpentine receipts at the port of Wilmington for the crop year to the present are in excess of those of a corresponding period last year, by over a thousand casks, notwithstanding short ages in the production reported on other markets.

Goldboro Argus: Ex-Sheriff Jas. H. Grant was in the city today and informed The Argus of a singular and serious accident at his home Saturday morning. His 3-year-old baby armed with only a broom straw inflicted an injury to its mother that came near being fatal. The mother was lying on the bed resting while the child kept after her to get up, to which pleading she paid no attention. Finally the little one became enraged and got a short broom straw and stabbed its mother in the ear. The pain was so severe from the wound, from which the blood flowed freely, that medical attention was summoned at once. Although the danger is thought to be over today, yet Mrs. Grant is still in the bed from the loss of blood.

THE POPULIST ADDRESS.

Populist State Committee Outlines Policy for May Members of the Party to Pursue

The address issued by the Populist State Committee at its meeting last week is as follows:

"The executive committee of the People's party of North Carolina, while holding to the principles heretofore declared in convention, feel that it would be careless in its duty if it should fail to give a note of warning to the people on the new issues raised by the action of the last Legislature. The election law enacted by that body is intensely partisan and so open to fraud and corruption that all honest men who love liberty may well view it with alarm. The proposed constitutional amendment, even if the courts should sustain it, would degrade the poor, uneducated white men who become of age after 1908 below the educated negro. It would even degrade him below the uneducated free negro who should become of age prior to 1908. But no unbiased man who has education sufficient to pass his examination before the election boards for registration who will take the trouble to read for himself can doubt that the fifth section of the proposed amendment, known as the 'grandfather' clause, is in direct violation of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States.

No lawyer whose pride of reputation as a jurist has not been humbled by his ambition for political preferment has ever said, or can ever say, that this fifth or grandfather clause will stand the test in the courts.

We warn the white people that this amendment will disfranchise approximately as many white men as it will negroes in this State, and leave the negro still a factor in politics, with as much power as he now has.

We warn the uneducated white men both old and young, that this amendment will deprive them of the right to vote and degrade them politically below the educated negro.

This has always been a white man's government, and always will be. There are two white voters to one colored voter, hence the State is in no danger of negro supremacy. And since our present Supreme Court has decided that the Legislature may pass such laws for each county as may be necessary for its proper government, no eastern county need fear negro rule.

The real question presented in the amendment is whether or not all white citizens shall participate in elections, or whether the uneducated whites shall be forced to stand aside on the day of election along with the uneducated negroes, like convicted criminals, while the educated negroes walk up to the polls and vote.

This amendment, if adopted, would end popular government in this State. It would turn the offices over to a select few, who would not feel bound to respect the rights of the common people, because the common people would not be able to enforce respect at the ballot box. It would build up a ruling class which, in time, would become more haughty and tyrannical than the Czar of all the Russias.

Since the issues in the coming State election are above all party considerations, they should be considered from the highest plane of patriotism and self protection. It therefore behooves all political parties as well as individuals to lay aside all partisan feelings and join themselves together for the purpose of defeating the most dangerous proposition ever made to the people of North Carolina.

General News.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Latest Reliable News From the Earth's Four Corners Selected and Condensed for Progressive Farmer Readers

The Mormons say they are persecuted in most of the Southern States, but the church is gaining ground here in spite of prosecution.

The New York Independent States that the increase of Christian denominations in this country during 1899 was only one per cent.

Secretary Gage, before the House Coinage Committee recently, advocated that the restriction allowing but \$50,000,000 fractional coin be repealed and the coinage placed at the discretion of the secretary in order to meet the demands for subsidiary coin.

In his inaugural, last week, Governor Longino of Mississippi, denounced mob violence as a detriment to the only remedy lay in stringent legal methods of prevention. Governor Longino advised the Legislature to pass a law giving to the family of any person who may be lynched the right to recover a heavy fixed sum of damages against the county wherein the lynching occurs. He further suggested a law providing that the office of sheriff or constable who allows a prisoner to be taken from his hands shall at once become vacant.

John Ruskin, for half a century the most authoritative English critic of art, to whose death we alluded in last week's Progressive Farmer, was born in London in 1819 and took his degree from Oxford in 1842. The following year his volume on "Modern Painters" appeared, its aim being to prove the superiority of modern landscape painters. This first volume has been followed at intervals by numerous others, dealing mostly with architecture and painting, until his collected works number about 25 volumes. All Ruskin's writings are characterized by the highest artistic beauty and he is ranked by able critics as the greatest master of English prose of the Victorian era.

CALL IT A PHOSPHATE TRUST

Farmers Asked to Fight the V and C Chemical Company

CHARLESTON Jan. 27.—The opposition to the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, a trust, is coming to a head in this State. The farmers of Edgefield have already appointed a day for a public meeting. The farmers of Greenwood on Saturday met in mass meeting and adopted resolutions in which the President of the Farmers' Alliance concurred, declaring that "the prices of fertilizers are being advanced arbitrarily through the influence of a trust," and appealing to the farmers of the cotton States to meet at their court-houses on the first Monday in February and pledge themselves not to purchase fertilizers at more than ten per cent advance over last year's prices."

The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company a month or more ago announced a rise in price of fertilizers which it claimed was necessary by the increased price of pyrites and brimstone and scarcity of phosphate rock. The company, through its officers, stoutly denied that it was a trust.

THE POPULIST CALL.

Committee to Meet in Lincoln-Convention to Nominate Bryan

WASHINGTON Jan. 26.—Senator Butler, of North Carolina, the Chairman of the People's Party, has issued a call for a meeting of the National Committee of that party at Lincoln, Nebraska. The date has not yet been definitely settled, but will be about the fifteenth or twentieth of next month. The committee will decide upon the time and place for the next Populist National Convention.

Senator Butler declares that there is as much action in the selection of a candidate as in the selection of a candidate. He said today, "where they would like to meet, and I felt bound, of course, to abide by their decision. There was no majority vote for any one place, but the plurality vote was in favor of Lincoln. I think this is due to the fact that the Populist State Committee sent out word that it would be glad to entertain the committee there."

The action of the Populists it is learned, is without the knowledge of Mr. Bryan. It is said that the first intimation of the proposed action will come to him when he reads the call which is to be issued today. A majority of the National Committee, it is learned, now favors holding the Populist Convention somewhere in May or early June in order that Bryan may be nominated before the Democratic Convention is held. No consideration has as yet been given as to the running mate upon the ticket.

ALL PANOPLED FOR WAR.

Kentuckians in Frankfort With Fighting Colors On—Eighteen Car Loads of Kentucky Militia Come Up from All Quarters "to Petition That Justice be Done"

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 25.—There was a more warlike spirit in Frankfort today than at any time since the present contest. The town is crowded with eastern Kentucky men, some in militia uniform, while the north side of the State-house yard is filled with soldiers and tents from the State arsenal.

An armed invasion arrived here in eighteen coaches on a special train at 9 o'clock this morning. They marched to the State house in military order. Here they stacked arms in the office of the Adjutant General and the Commissioner of Agriculture.

When the men had breakfasted and while members of the legislature were passing to the legislative hall, former Secretary of State Finley mounted the State house steps and made a speech to the crowd filling the State house yard. He said they were citizens from all parts of the State, not partisans, who had come here to petition that justice be done. A meeting was subsequently organized with State Treasurer Senter as chairman. A resolution was adopted requesting the legislature to act judiciously on the will of the people which would be presented to the legislature. Several of the men assembled acted in a disorderly manner, as impiois, etc.

Citizen Soldiers Go Home

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 25.—The special train bringing about five hundred citizen soldiers who came here to day with the intention to be present when the Goebelites will attempt to force action on contested seats in the house tomorrow, took them back to their homes tonight. The train left at 9 o'clock and there is but a small detachment left. As the train pulled out the men fired a volley in the air as a parting salute. A meeting of citizen soldiers was held tonight just before leaving, in which stirring speeches were made, declaring that they would remain in Frankfort as long as necessary to prevent Taylor's unseating and pledging their support when it was necessary to return.

The Virginia Legislature has just passed the "Jim Crow" car bill, or bill requiring separate cars for white and black on the railroads, without a dissenting vote.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

Pritchard Speaks on the Amendment

WASHINGTON Jan. 22.—In the Senate today, at the conclusion of routine business, Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina called up his resolution relating to the proposed amendment to the constitution of North Carolina, which, if adopted, it is alleged, disfranchises a large class of the voters of the State. After reading the official resolution, Mr. Pritchard addressed the Senate in support of it, the address being in the nature of a reply to that delivered several days ago by Senator Morgan.

Mr. Pritchard said the question involved the peace and welfare of the nation and the stability of our institutions. The constitution guaranteed to each State a representative government. If Mr. Morgan's contention prevailed, there would be a pure nullification. He said the Democrats of North Carolina are attempting to deprive certain citizens of their guaranteed rights, just as the Democrats of Louisiana did.

Mr. Pritchard said that if Mr. Morgan was right then the Democratic party ought to have the courage to propose the abrogation of the fifteenth amendment, which gives the negro the right of franchise. He said the adoption of the proposed amendment to the North Carolina Constitution would sound the death knell to the aspirations of every Zeb Vance Democrat in the State.

There could be no fear of negro domination in North Carolina, declared Mr. Pritchard, because the whites outnumbered the blacks two to one. He regarded the attempt to amend the Constitution as an effort to legalize the fraudulent methods of the Democratic party.

Report on Quay.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The reports of the majority and minority of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections on the contest of M. S. Quay for a seat in the Senate by appointment of the Governor of Pennsylvania was presented to the Senate today. The majority report declares that Quay is not entitled to a seat. It says that whenever the legislature has had the right an opportunity to fill a vacancy, the executive cannot lawfully do so by appointment. The constitution provides for every contingency for membership in the report argues, except the sole contingency where a legislature fails to perform its sworn duty. Against

a contingency of this kind the framers of the constitution did not intend to provide. The majority declares that the vice expressed by them have prevailed in the Senate for seventy-five years, and argue that the Senate, for its own honor and dignity, should stand by its previous solemn and deliberate decisions.

Of National Interest.

Senator Cushman K. Davis is pressing his bill to restore to the Southern people \$9,000,000 now in the Treasury representing property taken from them during the war. Senator Pritchard is also doing all in his power to get this bill through the Senate.

Roberts Expelled.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The House expelled Roberts this evening at the close of three days' debate by a vote of 268 to 50. The resolution reported by the minority, declaring Roberts entitled to be sworn in and then expelled, was defeated, 81 to 244. As the hour approached for taking the vote the galleries were filled. When the clerk began calling the names, Mr. Roberts, who had been sitting on the Democratic side, left the House and did not hear the verdict.

Money on the Amendment

WASHINGTON Jan. 25.—Senator Monrath of Mississippi, spoke yesterday on Mr. Pritchard's resolution.

Senator Money argued very largely from a legal standpoint. He declared that the fact that North Carolina contained 50,000 negroes who can read and write was a refutation of the charge of discrimination and that the constitution of Mississippi and other Southern States had produced wonderfully beneficial educational results among the people. He asserted that the resolution of Senator Pritchard was for campaign purposes. Senator Pritchard asked Mr. Money if the clause in the State constitution relating to the reading and writing qualification did not mean that the reading and writing must be done correctly. Senator Money replied that he construed the law as it read: "That the voter must read and write the constitution." The legislature of North Carolina in enactments on his question excluded from the ballots the illiterate whites as well as blacks.

Senator Money said he was not one of those who believed altogether in an educational qualification. He rather believed in inheritance or blood. It had been demonstrated that even education had not qualified the negro race for self government.

Of Special Interest to North Carolinians.

It is unofficially stated that the Subcommittee of the House on Elections considering the Crawford Pearson case have decided to report in favor of unseating Crawford and seating Pearson.

Both the Senate and House Committees have reported favorably bills to erect monuments to two North Carolina revolutionary heroes—General Nash and Davidson, and the movement begun 60 years ago is likely to bear fruit now. There is no opposition to this movement.

Congressman White (colored), of North Carolina, has presented a petition signed by 243 persons for national legislation against lynching and mob violence and asked that it be read at the clerk's desk. Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, objected, saying that there was no reason why this petition should not take the usual course. White has also introduced a very drastic anti-lynching bill. It provides that all parties participating in a lynching shall be guilty of treason against the government of the United States and be tried in the United States courts, and upon conviction the principals, aiders, abettors and accessories, left and after the fact, shall be punished as now prescribed by law for punishment of persons convicted of treason.

Of all the war claims yet presented to Congress from North Carolina that of Dr. J. H. Ford, of Staunton, for \$100,000 is the largest. The papers in the case are voluminous and represent that Dr. Ford had taken from him by the United States army during the civil war supplies and property to the amount stated.

Senator Pritchard has introduced a bill to appoint David Bagley, a brother of E. sign Worth Bagley, as cashier at Annapolis.

Senator Simon, Republican, of Oregon, and Onitson, Democrat, of Texas, have been appointed a subcommittee of the Senate judiciary committee to consider and report on the nomination of Hamilton G. Ewart to be district judge of the Western district of North Carolina. Neither were on the subcommittee at the last session of Congress, but Onitson was on the full committee and was opposed to Ewart. Simon is a new member.

To keep posted read The Progressive Farmer.